

# THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XII--NO. 143.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

The vote for the Democratic State ticket in Alabama, last week, was about 80,000; no opposition. The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic.

We must beg correspondents not to be so diffuse. Let us have short, crisp, *witty* letters. Our limited space compels us to curtail many of the letters we receive, and it is a labor we would gladly avoid.

Will some friend please send us the consolidated vote in this District? It has been classed in all the tables as having elected two Radical Senators. We believe this is a mistake, and that, on the contrary, the excellent Democratic candidates, Messrs. Respass and Waldo, have been successful.

A prominent Northern Nationalist exults over the fact that 4,000,000 "laborers" in the South have been emancipated from slavery. It remains to be seen whether the Southern Nationalists will find similar cause for congratulation in an act which brought such an amount of negro labor into competition with white industries.

The Goldsboro Messenger suggests that the Democratic State Executive Committee shall assemble at an early day to take counsel as to the situation and advise that prominent gentlemen from all parts of the State be invited to attend and participate in its deliberations. The recommendation is a good and timely one. We must compact our organization.

One of the reformers who appeared, a few days since, before the Congressional Labor-Investigating Committee in New York, declared that the government ought to lend every one who wanted five thousand dollars "to build a house with." After hearing this suggestion, the committee very properly adjourned for a couple of weeks' rest.

A leading Northern Radical journal thus describes the tactics of its party with reference to the November elections in the South:

"As the Republicans have nothing to lose in the South, if they can gather even a small lot of half-shelf Congressmen, it will be just so much gain."

Never were truer words spoken. They indicate exactly the policy that is to be pursued, in this and other Districts, by the enemy. Shall we not profit by the warning disclosure?

There is much food for reflection in the following keen observation of that sagacious patriot and statesman, the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York: "Not only are the majority of our people owners of some property, but not one poor man out of a hundred in this country would give up his chance of gaining wealth for all that the Communists could give him if they had full sway. Such parties are only dangerous in countries where society is so stratified that the laborer has no hope, no chance to lift himself above want, unless he can overturn the social and political condition under which he lives."

The Hillsboro Recorder says:—"Henry N. Brown, of late an ally of Mr. Turner, and carrying to him, through his influence, the solid Republican vote of Orange, complaining of treachery and deception has announced himself a candidate for Congress, and expresses his ability to take back to himself the power he of late so generously lent to Mr. Turner. Whether he can do this or not is none of our concern. There are in Republican counsels so many ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, that the most unexpected issues are likely to turn up at any time."

**A Bloody Affair.**

By Telegraph to the News.  
NEW YORK, August 11.—A special from Augusta, Georgia, says a difficulty occurred at Edgefield, South Carolina, yesterday in which three men, Booker Toney, Thomas Booth and James Booth were killed and seven others wounded, one mortally. The trouble grew out of a family feud of long standing. Toney's brother was killed several years ago and Toney suspected the murderer, committed by the Booths. He therefore swore he would kill the latter on sight. The hostile parties met to-day, when Toney proceeded to carry out his threat. He drew his pistol and fired, killing the two Booths before he was shot himself. Friends of both parties were drawn into the fight and about seventeen shots were fired. There was a Democratic political meeting in progress at the time, about half a mile from Edgefield, in which the shooting occurred, and Governor Hampton, who was at the meeting, as soon as he heard of the fight, ordered a company of soldiers to the scene. There was no fighting after the soldiers reached the spot. Toney killed a negro in Edgefield a short time ago, but this does not seem to have resulted in any curtailment of his liberty.

**Wrecked.**

By Cable to the News.  
LONDON, August 13.—Advices from Capetown state that the American bark, *Eta Loring*, has been totally wrecked in Table Bay.

**International Postal Treaty.**

By Telegraph to the News.  
WASHINGTON, August 13.—At the Cabinet session to-day the government approved the new international postal treaty, adopted by the recent Universal Postal Congress at Paris.

**American Success at Paris.**

PARIS, August 12.—The awards of the International Jury have not yet been published, but a considerable number of the successful competitors are known. American exhibitors have more than a proportionate share of the medals and other awards. Among the

successful American exhibits are: McCormick's reaper; Whislock's steam engine; Woods' reaper; Edison telephone; Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; American Watch Company's watch; Fairbanks' scales; Collins' axes; Diston's saws; Wilcox's lard; Farmer's friend, grain drill; Johnston's harvester; Remington's rifles. Specimens of American coal and wheat receive gold medals. And, it is understood, American canned fruits and vegetables have taken the highest prizes in their class.

**The Potter Committee.**

By Telegraph to the News.  
NEW YORK, August 13.—The Potter Committee has examined Wm. M. Roberts, editor of the *New Orleans Times* who detailed his interviews with editor Halestad, of Cincinnati, and Gov. Hayes, previous to the settlement of the Presidential question. His interview with Hayes was of exceeding unpleasant character and he learned that the Governor entertained the most friendly feeling toward the South. The witness told him that the State must be saved at all hazards to the Democrats and that whatever they threw over would be that respect be of the least value to them, also told the Governor that they could establish or show a vote of 15,000. Governor Hayes told the witness he had no desire for the Presidency unless won in fairly, he spoke very kindly and courteously of the South. The witness detailed at length conversations he had at various times before the matter was definitely settled with Mr. Lamar and others. The witness said that from his conversations with the various Republican leaders he understood that if Louisiana and South Carolina were counted in for Hayes the Government of these States would be given to the Democrats. They acted on this assurance, and assurances were carried out.

**A Great Naval Review.**

By Telegraph to the News.

PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND, August 13.—The great naval review by the Queen promises to be a superb spectacle. The waters of Spithead and of the Solent are covered with sailing craft of every description and steamboats are arriving from all directions, bringing hundreds of persons visiting the review, which will take place at 4 o'clock.

PORTSMOUTH, 6 P. M.—The weather was unfavorable for the naval review, as the wind was blowing a half gale, nevertheless, there was a large number of spectators present. Her Majesty the Queen in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, passed through the fleet. Broadside ships, turreted ships, sloops of war, gunboats and torpedo boats, numbering in all 24 men of war were drawn up in line, but no evolutions were attempted.

**Attacking Orangemen.**

By Telegraph to the News.

OTTAWA, ONT., August 13.—Yesterday the Orange Young Britons, pretence boys, True Blues and Montreal Brethren marched in procession. They were attacked by a number of union men, who drove them away, capturing a mob of 500 union men and ruffians armed with revolvers and stones, congregated at the railroad station to meet the Montreal Britons who were expected to leave by the train. By the advice of the Chief of Police they reluctantly went to the Junction three miles out and embarked privately.

OTTAWA, August 13.—There were serious disturbances last night. The union men attacked the Britons. Several persons were shot and beaten. There were several arrests made to-day. Attempts were also made to renew the trouble to-day but the police prevented,

**Saratoga Races.**

By Telegraph to the News.

SARATOGA, August 13.—The first race, maiden, two year olds, 3 miles, was won by Dan Sparling; Cedric, 2d; Andina, 3d; time: 1:19.

Second race, Kenner stakes, 3 years old, two miles, was won by Duke of Magenta; Bramble, 2d; Spartan, 3d. Time: 3:11.

Third race, all ages, one mile and a half, Parole walked over.

Fourth race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Rhodomanthus; Hennesold, 2d; Dak, 3d. Time: 2:02.

**A Barborous Farmer.**

By Telegraph to the News.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 13.—A special dispatch from Pittsburgh says a young man named William McNutt was shot through the heart at Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, this morning by a wealthy farmer named Tamillini. It is said that he had stopped to eat some fruit. McNutt died almost instantly. He was about 27 years of age and highly respected. Tamillini has not been arrested.

**A Lightning Strike.**

By Telegraph to the News.

RALEIGH, August 13.—In your issue of to-day you quote some assertions from the "New York Sportsman" which is correspondent to "be absolutely true," among which appears the following: "There never was a batch of scyphers tree struck by lightning." I am fully inclined to contradict this assertion because I remember about 22 years ago to have seen a large sycamore tree which stood within ten feet of an occupied house, whose branches almost overlapped the entire house, after it had been struck by lightning the night before. The limbs and trunk of the tree were terribly scarred, and the roof of the house was nearly covered with the bark of the limbs. If my evidence is insufficient, I can procure you a dozen or more witnesses who saw it; besides one or two of the occupants of the house at the time it occurred.

B. H. W.

**The University—Its Advantages.**

By Telegraph to the News.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, August 13.—Albert Pepple, an resident of Brampton, while hunting, received an engine on the Narrow Gauge Railroad, near Brampton station, while the engineer and fireman were absent, opened the throttle valve and started the engine at the rate of 50 miles an hour. In turning a curve the engine jumped the track and was completely wrecked. Pepple was fatally mangled.

**Fight with Indians.**

By Telegraph to the News.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 13.—A news special from Fort Clark states that six cowboys, four of whom were of eighty Indians this morning, at daylight, on the Neches river, when a sharp fight ensued, resulting in the killing of four Indians and the capture of another who is now in the guard house at the fort. One of the boys received a flesh wound in the neck and the other had their clothing perforated with bullets.

**Yellow Fever.**

By Telegraph to the News.

MARLBOROUGH, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Kate Brady (an Irishwoman) keeper of a restaurant, frequented principally by river hands, is reported down with Yellow Fever. The neighborhood is being disinfected.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—Forty-three cases of fever and twenty-one deaths are reported to-day.

**Foreign Intelligence.**

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, August 13.—Rev. George Gilfillan, the well known religious and miscellaneous writer, is dead. Aged 65 years.

Thomas Forbes, who was arrested on the steamer *Ariatico*, is held for examination on the charge of forgery.

**American Success at Paris.**

By Cable to the News.

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## DIGEST OF OPINIONS

**Of the Supreme Court, Filed at June Term, 1878, to Appear in 79 N. C. Reports.**

Reported for the News by Walter Clark, Esq., Attorney at Law

By FAIRFIELD, J.

154. *Dickens v. Barnes*, from Halifax.

Where a deed made in 1863, conveying land to the defendant, contained as descriptive "one tract of land lying and being in the county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of, &c., containing 20 acres more or less," and nothing else appears, and the defendant has been in adverse possession since the date of the deed. Held.—That it was not such colorable title as entitled to it in *C. C.* seven years, at an expense of \$30,000, making each Indian cost \$75,000—certainly a blunder of political economy, not to regard it in any higher light. According to Government statistics, there were, in 1822, 457,000 savages in the domain of the United States; and there were, in 1860, in probability, 250,000, though the number is not conveniently to be so large as to allow 100,000. While some of the tribes, like the Omahas, Poncas, Missourians, Pawnees, have dwindled, the Six Nations have not materially changed in centuries, and the Comanches, Crows, Sioux, and Ojibways have steadily multiplied. The manner in which we have treated the Indians is a national disgrace, and will soon come to be uniformly regarded.

presented. Our ceaseless wars with the savages have not proved nearly so destructive to them as the public reports would indicate. If they had, many of the tribes would have been annihilated which are still populous and moderately flourishing. It is said that the strong tribes have gradually increased, and the weak ones diminished. An authority on the subject estimates that there were 8,000 Indians have been killed by the whites since 1789, about 400 having been slain in the encounter with Wayne and near the same number during the famous Seminole war, which lasted seven years, at an expense of \$30,000,000, making each Indian cost \$75,000—certainly a blunder of political economy, not to regard it in any higher light. According to Government statistics, there were, in 1822, 457,000 savages in the domain of the United States; and there were, in 1860, in probability, 250,000, though the number is not conveniently to be so large as to allow 100,000. While some of the tribes, like the Omahas, Poncas, Missourians, Pawnees, have dwindled, the Six Nations have not materially changed in centuries, and the Comanches, Crows, Sioux, and Ojibways have steadily multiplied. The manner in which we have treated the Indians is a national disgrace, and will soon come to be uniformly regarded.

**GREENSBORO DISTRICT CONFERENCE.**

**Condemning Sale and Use of Liquor—Educational Matters—Next Place of Meeting—Correspondence of the News.**

THOMASVILLE, August 10.

The Conference to-day elected the following lay delegates to the annual conference.

Dr. T. M. Jones, T. L. Rawley, Prof. O. W. Cary and Dr. K. W. Thomas, Attorneys R. P. Troy, and F. C. Robins.

They will make an excellent representation.

In regard to drinking and selling liquor a resolution was adopted reciting that if any members of our church shall persist in using manufacturing or selling, as a beverage, intoxicating drinks, after being properly remonstrated with, that such member shall be cut off from our communion.

**EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.**

Prof. R. P. Troy gave an interesting account of his school, as did also Rev. Mr. Trawick. Both of these schools were reported to the District Conference, Rev. J. C. Cunningham, Agent for the Conference Colleges, made a most excellent speech in which he gave all the particulars regarding to Greensboro and Trinity Colleges. In the course of his remarks he spoke in an eloquent and complimentary manner of the course of Wilson and Shober in their relations to Greensboro Female College, also of the high order of integrity manifested by them in their recent failure. The Conference gave unmistakable evidence of their approval of what he said, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That we gratefully recognize the liberality of Messrs. Wilson & Shober in their efforts to secure Greensboro as seen in their efforts to secure Greensboro Female College to the N. C. Conference, and that we tender them our sympathies and assure them of our confidence and sympathy in their future.

**PLEASANT INCIDENT.**

After the conference adjourned this morning Dr. B. Craven came forward, and in an impressive speech presented to Rev. P. L. Hermon, on behalf of the Sunday school of Thomasville Methodist Church a handsome cushion, bible and hymn book to be used by the church of which Mr. Hermon is now Pastor. Rev. Mr. Hermon replied in an appropriate speech of a few minutes length. These handsome presents were procured mainly through the efforts of Miss Sallie Fine, a young lady member of the church.

**RESOLUTIONS.**

Resolutions pledging efforts to secure patronage for the conference colleges, endorsing the Raleigh and Nashville Christian Advocates, returning thanks to the citizens of Thomasville for their hospitality, and resolutions of thanks to the railroads for courtesies shown the delegates were adopted by the conference.

The conference adjourned this evening. The next conference is to be held at Reidsville, N. C.

**Mr. J. S. Hammond—Bell Boyd.**

BALTIMORE, August 13.—This lady, who has been a resident of Baltimore for the past three or four years, surrounded by an interesting little family, has kindly consented to give a reading next month in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. The benevolent institution in behalf of which she will appear, and her qualifications for the task she assumes, are such that the *Hamilton Evening Sun* of Monday last gave.

This distinguished lady who has so generously promised a dramatic entertainment in aid of the St. George's Benevolent Society about the 26th of next month, has had a most romantic history. Representing one of the most ancient families of Southern chivalry, she while yet a young girl, ardently espoused the cause of the Confederate States. She was then called "Bella Boyd," a name which at that time fired the gallant hearts of the Southern ladies as none other did. She became the protege of the immortal Stonewall Jackson, who has left on record many glowing eulogies of her brilliant achievements, and who conferred on her the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel as a souvenir of deeds of heroism, which George Augustus Sala, an eye-witness, declared had elevated Bella Boyd to the proud position of "the Joan of Arc of the American War." Miss Boyd was at length captured by the Federal troops and imprisoned in Libby Prison from whence, however, she made her way to Europe, and became there a notable personage in aristocratic society. The author of "Guy Livingston" was a warm admirer of Miss Boyd, and she figures as one of the dramatic persons in his celebrated novel, "Border and Bastile." After the war Miss Boyd was married to Col. J. S. Hammond, a brave and distinguished soldier of the Confederacy. For a short time previous to her marriage, Miss Boyd appeared on the stage in the American Archery. After treatment seven months and is well.

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# DAILY NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1878

## ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street.

### THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

#### Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT:  
JESSE J. YEATES,  
of Hertford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT:  
ALFRED M. WADDELL,  
of New Hanover

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:  
WALTER L. STEELE,  
of Rockingham.

FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT:  
ROBERT F. ARMFIELD,  
of Irredell.

FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT:  
ROBERT B. VANCE,  
of Buncombe.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

#### Congressional Convention.

A convention of the Democrats and Conservatives of the Fourth District, will be held in the city of Raleigh, on the second day of August next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Congress. Each county is entitled to one vote for every one hundred votes and fractional part over fifty, given for Gov. Vance in 1876.

By order of District Ex. Committee,  
H. A. LONDON, Jr.  
July 2, 1878. Chairman.  
The Democratic papers in the District will please copy.

#### The Hon. Josiah Turner.

This erratic gentleman was the recipient of a serenade in this city, on Monday evening, and embraced the occasion to deliver a characteristic harangue. The audience assembled to hear him was composed, for the greater part, of negroes, whose proclivities for "going to see the show" are proverbial. The exhibition, however, was hardly equal to their expectations, if we are to judge by the failure of the speaker to elicit more than rarely occasional demonstrations of amusement or applause.

And yet the speech was a "tub cast out to the (negro) whale," and was made up principally of agrarian appeals to the colored voters. It was "the same old speech," with a difference of application, and with some new features of mischievous agitation thrown in. It was a novel spectacle, perhaps, to see "Jo. Turner" wooing the negro with amorous plait, but his vagaries have long since failed to excite surprise.

Mr. Turner announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress, and proposed to open the campaign formally at Apex to-day. Such being the case, we have to deal with him in the attitude in which he has placed himself. And we think that we do him no injustice thus summarizing his self-avowed platform. He lays claim to that he drove the Radical thieves out of the State and broke up their swelling and corrupt combinations, and has not been rewarded therfor. Having thus driven off the Radical rogues, as he alleges, he appeals to the negroes to come up and help him expel "the rogues of the Democratic party." He is opposed to the payment of the old State debt, because the negroes should not be taxed to pay the debt which their masters contracted. He thinks it a hardship that negroes should be sent to the penitentiary for stealing chickens, while white men, who steal thousands of dollars, are promoted to office and received into the churches. That negroes and "poor whites" should have to work the roads, for rich men to drive their wagons over, is one way he has of stating his argument. He favors a constitutional amendment, taking it out of the power of Congress to declare war, without submitting the question to the people. He sets himself up as a grand political Regenerator, who is to purify the political atmosphere; and when we add, in fine, that he denounces the newspapers with a bitterness only equaled by that of Dennis Kearney, we believe that we have pretty well stated the reasons why Mr. Turner asks the support of the people.

We hope that we need do no more than give the character of Mr. Turner's inflammatory appeals to the negroes, in order to disgust the white men of this district with them and their author. Nor will his loving advances to them probably avail him much. There is not one of them who listened, with amused astonishment, to his "new departure" on Monday evening, who would vote for him to-morrow, with a regular Republican nomine in the field. That there will be such a nomine, we doubt not. To suppose otherwise would be to impute to Watts, Lassiter, Harris, Lee, and the other white Radical leaders in the District, a degree of forbearance and self-humiliation to which, we think, they are hardly equal. The only effect, therefore, of Mr. Turner's candidacy will be if he is able to delude any considerable number of Democrats into his support, to secure the election of a Republican candidate to Congress, —at a time when one Congressman may turn the scale of ascendancy in the next House of Representatives, with which body may rest the choice of a President in 1880.

We are not disposed to underrate Mr. Turner's services, at a critical period in our history, to the State and the Democratic party. I am unusual, however, that a man should claim reward for doing what he says that he accomplished. It is like Hayes claiming gratitude for doing his sworn constitutional duty. In point of fact, few men have been so well rewarded for party services, in a pecuniary point of view, as Mr. Turner, as his audited accounts in the Treasury Department for public printing will abundantly show. But for that unfor-

tunate ambition of his, which can brook no rivalry and leads him to assail every man who stands, as he imagines, in the way of his promotion, he could at one time have commanded almost any position that a kindly-disposed people could bestow. It was this spirit more than anything else, even in the face of Mr. Turner's later history, that induced Democrats in Orange, at the recent election, to respond to his plaintive appeals and elect him to a seat in the Legislature. Not satisfied with this generosity, Mr. Turner's cry is that of the horse-jockey, and he embraces it as an encouragement to make further and higher demands. With no limit to his ambition, he does not scruple now to sue the endorsement and support of the very men whom he has most violently assaulted in the past; and professing, heretofore, to have been the pre-eminent champion of the white men of North Carolina, he shows to-day an abasement in his advances to the negro and makes appeals to his prejudices and passions that would be amazing, indeed, if we did not know to what expedients desperate men will sometimes resort, that

"Thrift may follow fawning."

As Mr. Turner has determined to be a candidate for Congress, we are not unwilling,—except for our regret at such a descent from his former record,—that he should have taken the shoot he has. The poison carried with it own antidote. Surely, in the face of his new opinions and utterances, he cannot seriously expect the support of any true Democratic white man of this District. How far he will catch Radical gudgeons with the new bait on his hook remains to be seen. There are other fishers in the same pond, who know the waters better.

This much we have felt constrained to say, for the present.

#### Perversion of History.

We have seldom seen, in a small compass, so utter a falsification of facts, so complete a perversion of history, as is embodied in the following extract from a recent speech of the Hon. Benj. Harrison, of Indiana, late Radical candidate for Governor of that State:

"The Republican Party always desired peace in the South. That the white-winged bird would have nestled in every Southern grove as soon as the smoke of the war had cleared, but for the mischievous interference of Northern Democrats, I have no doubt. They encouraged the South to resist the amendments, as they had encouraged her to enter the war. And in the last case, as in the first, they left her to bear the loss and shame. There are chapters of the story written since the war that will always shame the South—they that shamed our civilization."

The kind of "peace" that the Republican party desired in the South is that described in the saying: "They made a desert and they called it Peace." In the years immediately succeeding the war, the people of the South sought, with honorable and patient submission, to rebuild their shattered fortunes and accommodate themselves to the situation. Thousands of them were excluded from office. They were denied representation in the councils of the country. Military satrapies wielded despotic control over their smallest privileges, political, personal, local and municipal. Bayonets were crossed before the places of voting to overawe the citizen, while the sword gave certificates of election. A horde of ignorant and semi-civilized suffragans were turned loose upon the ballot-box, while thousands of "Republican" carpet-bag adventurers and scoundrels swarmed through the South, protected by the military power of the government, with license, by promises to the one and threats against the other, to array the negro against his former master. Under cover of the same protection they bankrupted States, stole millions of money and rioted in a very excess of lawless indulgence. Riding on the backs of their colored dupes into office and place, they foisted upon the people laws and constitutions utterly repulsive to their feelings and alien to their interests. And thus the "white-winged bird" nestled in every Southern grove," or, rather, the vulture and the carrion-bird gorged their foul and bloody appetites, if we may be allowed a substitute for the euphemism of the Hon. Benj. Harrison.

That we are to-day living in the enjoyment of "peace," under laws, at least, of our own making, and constitutions of our own choice, is due to our own brave efforts, seconded by the National Democracy. We feel neither "loss" nor "shame"—unless it is the loss of what the carpet-bagger abstracted, and the shame that such crimes against liberty and civilization, as marked the era of Radical reconstruction, should have disgraced the annals of American history.

Our full liberation will not have been accomplished,—the spirit of our free institutions will not have been fully restored and re-instated,—until, in the possession of all the powers of the government, the Democratic party shall once again have anchored the ship of State fast by the rock of the Constitution of the country!

**The New vs. the Old.**

The leading exponents of the National party met in Washington, last week, and put into formal shape the demands of their organization. They say that they want government to bear the burdens of taxation like other property, a full legal tender currency, the immediate and unconditional repeal of the resumption act, lawful liberation of the coin in the treasury, the removal of all restrictions as to the coinage and use of silver, the issue of treasury notes to such an extent as will fully satisfy the requirements of trade, the retiring of national bank notes and substitution thereof for government notes, opposition to monopolies, subsidies and special privileges, but a judicious expenditure in the construction of

necessary national improvements, and opposition to an increase of the national bonded debt.

If they had tried to express, as the Atlanta Constitution says, west the Democrats of the Forty-Fifth Congress had persistently struggled to achieve, in the face of a Radical Senate and Executive, they could have not come nearer the mark. The National leaders, in fact, have bodily appropriated the principles that have controlled the Democrats of the Democratic House and of the opposition Senate, and that will continue to control them. Not a little of what is thus demanded has already been secured through their efforts, and unless the new movement destroys Democratic supremacy in the House, it is safe to assume that the remainder of the programme will be carried out, in spite of an adverse Executive. The sole hope of putting the policy of the new party, as avowed above, into law depends upon the supremacy of the Democratic party. The new party can not accomplish anything in that direction, and the Republican party certainly will not.

"Thrift may follow fawning."

The Hillsboro Recorder declares for the Hon. Joseph J. Davis for Congress, in this District.

#### VEGETINE.

##### For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS.—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable product. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was Water between the Heart and Liver. Result—nothing. I took the Vegetine in fact, I was growing worse. I tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the best medicine. It is simple, cheap, and perfect. After taking a few bottles, I have taken two bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,

A. D. WHEELER.

Vegetine—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather, diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cure the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

#### Vegetine.

FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINT AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

LEWISBURG, ME., Dec. 25, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I had a cough, for eighteen months. When I commenced taking the Vegetine, it was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the kidney complaint, and was very nervous—coupled with dropsy. When I had a fit, I took the Vegetine; it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now perfectly well. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

Mrs. A. J. PENDLETON.

Vegetine is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the nerves; purifies the skin; removes all disease; acts upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

#### Vegetine

##### FOR SICK HEADACHE.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have used your Vegetine for several months. It has been of great service to me. It has greatly benefited me. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,

Mrs. JAMES GINGER.

Vegetine—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, &c. Vegetine can be said to be a specific for many kinds of headache, as it directly influences the vessels of this complaint. Nervous, etc. Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the Vegetine. You will never regret it.

**VEGETINE Doctor's Report.**

DR. CHAS. M. JUDDENHAUSER, Apothecary.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of patients who take the Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is good medicine for the complaints for which it is recommended.

Dec. 27, 1877.

Writing to you a great pleasure, for our aged father and mother, for it gives them strength, quietts their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

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DOCTOR'S REPORT.

DR. J. E. BROWN & CO.,

DAILY NEWS.  
WEDNESDAY AUGUST 14, 1878

RAILROADS.

Condensed Time.

NORTH CAROLINA R. R.

JULY 2d, 1878.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	No. 2 Daily.	No. 4 Daily.	No. 8 Daily.
By Charlotte... 12:30 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	.....	.....
By Salisbury... 4:55 p.m.	5:55 p.m.	.....	.....
High Point... 6:30 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	.....	.....
At Greensboro... 6:56 p.m.	7:40 p.m.	.....	.....
At Winston... 11:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.	.....	.....
At Durham... 12:25 a.m.	1:30 a.m.	.....	.....
At Raleigh... 1:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	.....
At Goldsboro... 3:35 a.m.	11:35 a.m.	.....	.....

No 2-Connects at Salisbury with W N C  
for all points East and North Carolina.  
Arrives at and West, & D R R for all points  
East and West, & R D R for all points  
West, and at Greensboro with R D R for  
all points North, East and West. At  
Durham with R D R for Washington  
and at Goldsboro.

No 3-Connects at Greensboro with Salem  
Branch, at Charlotte with W. N. C. and  
Branch, at Goldsboro for all points South  
and east and south-west.

No 4-Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C.  
and at Goldsboro with W. N. C. and  
Branch, at Charlotte with C. & A. Railroad  
for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.  
Greensboro daily ex. Sun. 10:30 p.m.  
Arrive Kernersville 11:40 a.m.  
Arrive Salem 12:30 a.m.  
Arrive Winston 5:00 p.m.  
Arrive Kernersville 5:30 p.m.  
Arrive Greensboro 7:00 p.m.  
Arriving at Greensboro with trains on  
R. D. R. and N. C. Railroads.

J. R. MACMURDO,  
Gen. Passenger Agent,  
Richmond, Va.

NEW ROUTE TO WESTERN NORTH  
CAROLINA.  
Raleigh & Augusta Air Line  
Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.  
RALEIGH, May 24, 1878.  
From Tri City, gold, Nov. 14, will be placed on sale at Raleigh, June  
is to the following points, viz:  
Lincolnton, Cherryville, Buffalo, Morgan-  
son, Marion, Hickory, Asheville and Warm  
Springs.

TATES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LINE.  
The only route making close connections for  
points in Western North Carolina.  
SCHEDULE.  
Leave Raleigh... 5:30 P. M.  
Arrive Charlotte... 6:15 A. M.  
Leave Charlotte... 6:15 A. M.  
Arrive Hickory... 7:00 A. M.  
Leave Hickory... 8:30 A. M.  
Arrive Lincolnton... 10:30 A. M.  
Leave Lincolnton... 10:40 P. M.  
THOMAS BADGER,  
Gen. Pass. Agent.

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS  
To Take Effect Sunday, June  
9th.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,  
PETERSBURG, VA., June 8, 1878.

Going South.

New York Express leave Peters-  
burg daily at... 9:30 A. M.  
Arrive at Tri City, gold, Nov. 14, will be placed on sale at Raleigh, June  
is to the following points, viz:

Lincolnton, Cherryville, Buffalo, Morgan-  
son, Marion, Hickory, Asheville and Warm  
Springs.

The only route making close connections for  
points in Western North Carolina.

SCHEDULE.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,  
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
Raleigh, N. C., June 8, 1878.

On and after Tuesday, June 18, 1878, trains  
on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run  
only Sundays except as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

A. W. FRAPS,  
Dispatcher of Trains,  
L. E. CLARK,  
General Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,  
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
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only Sundays except as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

A. W. FRAPS,  
Dispatcher of Trains,  
L. E. CLARK,  
General Superintendent.

A. ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA  
RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, June 11, 1878

trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Goldsboro... 4:15 P. M.  
Arrive at Morehead City... 9:30 P. M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Leave Morehead City... 6:00 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro... 11:30 A. M.

JOHN HUGHES,  
President.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

Schedule to take effect on Monday, May

2d, 1878. Trains on this road will run daily

except Sunday.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Fayetteville... 4:00 P. M.

Arrive at Egypt... 7:20 P. M.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Egypt... 11:40 P. M.

Arrive at Fayetteville... 11:30 P. M.

Comment at Sanford with trains of Raleigh

Augusta Air Line—North and South.

Leave to a fall stop before crossing & A.

A. R. JONES,  
Superintendent.

J. & E. MAHONEY,  
Bettifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

and Most Celebrated Brands of

Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskies

No. 1 High Street,

Portsmouth, Virginia.

J. & E. Mahoney handle at all times from

three to thousand barrels of the finest

Imported Whiskies, Wines, Gins, &c.

Feb. 26-27.



(From Rev. Mr. Cameron, Minister of the Presbytery Church South.)

MOSCOW, TUESDAY, August 22, 1876.

Xanthine Co. of Richmond.

has found it to be

the best hair to be had in the city.

BOARD \$2.00 PER DAY. Delightfully situated next to Capitol Square. Special arrangements made with Druggists; Good Sample Rooms on first and second floors. Reduced rates for theatrical tours. HOUSE OPEN ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT.

C. D. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

2nd fl ddm

DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY.  
THE BEST WATER TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

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C. D. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

New Stock  
of  
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,  
Neat,  
Cheap,  
Durable,  
WRITE FOR PRICES  
TO  
THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,  
BRIGGS BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C.

Set works,  
PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,  
PLANING MACHINES,  
STEAM PUMPS,  
BOILER FEEDERS, &c.

ALLEN & CRAM,  
Iron and Brass Founders

AND MACHINISTS,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

Manufacturers and Importers of  
ENGINES

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.

Cotton Gins, Power Presses, Saw and Grist  
Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hinge's Boxes,

Plows and Plow Castings.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all classes of Machinery. We call special attention of  
the following goods, manufactured by THE TAYLOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which we are offering at Manufacturers' Prices.

The Dry Steam Engine.

off or on wheels. Admitted to be the best Portable Engine in State. Also Inch  
CLIPPER ENGINE off or on wheels, at the following low prices: 6 Hor. Eng. off wheels  
\$35.00; 6 Horse Engine, on wheels, 48.00. Other sizes and styles of Engines at prop-  
rietary rates.

The Iron Framed Saw Mills,

the best in use, and only one of the kind sold in the State. Write for Circulars and Prices

daw1-9t

Allen & Cram, RALEIGH, N. C.

SMOKING TOBACCO

(COMFORT, SMOKE & BLACKWELL'S AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM FOR PLEASURE AND HEALTH. GENUINE DURHAM TRADE MARK PHILADELPHIA. THIS IS THE OLD ORIGINAL BRAND OF DURHAM TOBACCO MANUFACTURED ONLY BY W. T. BLACKWELL & CO. DURHAM, N. C.)

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO. DURHAM, N. C.

Architects, Builders and Contractors.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY, Architects and Builders.

RALEIGH PLANING MILLS,

MOULDIN, SCROLL SAWING, &c., &c.,

ORDERS LEFT WITH

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

L. H. ROYSTER, Business Managers.

B. R. PARKER, Architects.

ap 25-ff

MANUFACTURERS.

HARDWARE.

THE ALL RIGHT

Cooking Stove.

The undersigned, sole Agents for this celebrated Stove, announce to the public that

over

TWENTY THOUSAND

of these Stoves have been sold, and that in

each and every instance they have given

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND LIST OF FURNITURE.

PRICES VERY LOW.

Hardware of every Description.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

July 23.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

ENG ING.

McCALLUM & COOPER,

FOUNDERS,

Machinists and Engine Builders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Hope Vertical Engine

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

We call special attention to the HOPE ENGINE as a SAW-MILL ENGINE, for which pur-

pose we make THREE sizes which will run from a 30 inch to a 60 inch saw. Its safety, sim-

plicity and reliability coupled with its compactness and portability, render it the BEST sa-

mill engine in use. We furnish saws and saw-mills complete or by parts, with any style

head block at short notice. As a

Ginning and Agricultural Engine.

Has stood the test of four years, here at home and is steadily growing in favor.

